# EL PASO HERALD

cedes House and Grand

Jury Investigations.

MAY ABOLISH ALL

poker playing. Culberson County Court.

Senator Hudspeth today obtained the

Sunday Amusements.

are the governor would veto the meas-

Insurance Measure.

Woman Suffrage For Texas.

This same committee reported favor

lines.

In the senate most of the time was taken up with the consideration of the senate bill by senator Johnson, which authorizes the incorporation of mutual sale insurance companies in Texas. Several amendments were attached to the bill but none of them material. The bill was finally passed.

Recall Proposition.

Representative Rogers yesterday afternoon introduced in the house a joint resolution submitting a constitutional

resolution submitting a constitutional amendment which provides for the recall of a public officer by the electors qualified to vote for his election. The

proposed amendment calling for the initiative and referendum has already been introduced in the senate.

Salaries For Commissioners.

Sainries For Commissioners.

A bill is to be introduced in the house by representative McAskill of San Antonio providing a salary of about \$2500 a year for the county commissioners in the larger counties of the state. While the bill will have a general application, the idea is primarily to relieve the situation in Bexar county. Mr. McAskill points out that at present the commissioners receive

that it is apparent that the anti-fe

bill will pass and then the task of fix-ing salaries for the county officials will devolve upon the county commis-

For Better Cottonseed. Senator Williacy has introduced a bill in the senate of more than ordinary importance. This bill provides for the

reation of a department of seed selec-on and improvement as a part of the enitentlary system. This department i to be worked by the convicts under the supervision of a skilled superin-

endent.
Senator Willacy points out that the 
'exas cotton crop is approximately 
.000.000 bales a year and, by the 
armers using improved seed, they 
vill be able to save not less than \$1 
per bale or a total saving of \$4,000,000 
. year. The department will grow the 
end for distribution to the farmers or

ost of production and thus place the sed in the hands of practically all of the farmers of the state. The depart-ment is to be under the supervision of

(Continued on page 6).

EL PASO, TEXAS, Friday Evening, January 31, 1913-14 Pages

Burn Bridges Very Close to Juarez, but Fail to Stop Reinforcements.

### BORDER TOWN NOW HAS MANY TROOPS

LL rebel forces disappeared late Thursday from the vicinity of Junrez, now reinforced beyondany fear of attack. In addition to 200 infantry on railway patrol trains coming in early in the day, 500 irregular cavalry, under Col. Manuel Landa, ar-rived last night. This leaves more than 1000 government troops in the border

The cavalry came from the vicinity The cavalry came from the vicinity of Ahumada, selected by the federal government as the place of the proposed peace conference. They arrived over the Mexican Central railway, which has been repaired temporarily from Ahumada to the border. The Mexico North Western railway remains closed below Junrez, and rebels have burned more bridges on the English-Canadian line to within a few miles of Juneau.

Bullets Fall Near Fark. Bullets Fall Near Fark.

All is reported quiet along the border patroled by United States troops out of Fort Bliss. Some bullets fell on the American side of the river near Washington park Thursday afternoon. At the Hadlock home and other homes in Lincoln Park. Orchard Park and Washington park, Shots were heard on the Mexican side. It was reported that an American had been struck by stray bullets, but no one in the vicinity of the river had heard the report.

Bridge Burned Near Junez.

Ity of the river had heard the report.

Bridge Burned Near Juarez.

"One spot." the North Western iocomotive No. 1, which has gone through three revolutions, was run out of the yards in Juarez late Thursday afternoon and steamed down to kilometer 15, where a bridge was found to have been destroyed. As the North Western wire is down south of Juarez, it is not possible to tell how much damage has been done by the rebels south of kilometer 15.

cter 15.

No rebels were seen by the engine crew, but it is reported in Junear that a band of 15 bridge burners started at kilometer 15 and burned 15 bridges south of that point to kilometer 48.

Rebels Camp Near Junea.

A small detachment of rebels was also reported to have camped at kilometer 11, this side of Bauche, Thursday night. The Mexican Central line continues open, the officials say, although the rebels are expected to cut it to prevent more troops from reaching Junear and to bottle Landa and his troops upen in Junear.

Rebels Down on Central?

Rebels were reported south of Sam-

offices in the Mills building; J. E. Smith and P. H. Stout, of Stevensville, Tex. who arrived from Candelaria by automobile Thursday night, brought the report that the rebels were scattered along the Mexican Central scattered along the Mexican Central railrond south of Samalayuca, which is 29 miles south of Juares, to Rancheria, 58 miles south of Juares and within 22 miles of Ahumada, where the federals are reported to be. Salazar with his 400 men was reported to be at Rancheria, 58 miles down the Central, at 4 oclock Thursday afternoon, arriv-ing there from Guadalupe shortly after the federal troop trains for Juarez left.

### station and Rancheria. VASOUEZ GOMEZ HAS OUIT SAN ANTONIO

## Is Said To Have Joined de la Fuente in Mexico-Trevino for President; Orozco, Sr., Out of Hospital.

Orosco, Sr., Out of Hespital.

San Antonio, Tex. Jan. 31.—That Emilio Vasquez Gomez, ence provisional president of Mexico, who has been making his home in this city, is on his way to Join Gen. David de la Fuente, who is supposed to be in the vicinity of Juarez, is the opinion of local rebel sympathizers. Gomez left this city on Monday evening, but where he has gone or how long he expects to be gone cannot be learned. At the Gomez home, 112 City street, the house maid is the sole occupant and she is as talkative as a clam on the subject of Gomez's departure.

Copies of a manifesto purporting to have been issued at Puebla in November have been received by the local junta which claims that entire accord

which claims that entire accord exists between Orozoo and Zapata and other rebel chiefs and that they have decided on Gen. Geronimo Trevino of Monterey for president, with the cablact of the contract of the cablact of

Trevino is said by local junta-Gen. Trevino is said by iocal juntaists to have accepted the presidency.
Col. Passual Orozco, father of the
revolutionary general, held here by request of the Mexican government, will
have a hearing next Monday merning
before United States commissioner R. L
Edwards, who will determine by the
evidence whether or not be should be
returned to Mexico.
Col. Orozco has been moved from the
Lee Surgical hospital and is now at the

Lee Surgical hospital and is now at the residence of Mrs. Garcia, 214 Salinas street. He was at the hospital to re-

### COLQUITT THINKS EL PASO IN DANGER

Austin, Texas, Jan. 31.—Gov. Colquitt yesterday afternoon at five oclock wired president Tait to prevent shooting into Texas territory in case of nestilities between the Mexican forces. This is the fext of the governor's messages to the president. "I am advised sage to the president: "I am advise that 1000 rebels under Salazar are sur

that 1000 rebels under Salamar are surrounding juarez. Prospective battle in
48 hours. Will you kindly direct neasesary steps be taken to prevent firing
into El Pase? Please answer."

Up to noon today the governor had
not heard from president Taft.

The governor also telegraphed Capt.
John R. Hughes, in commissed of the
Texas rangers patrolling the TexasMexican boundary in the cleinity of
Juarez, to "keep me advised of the situation and shoot straight if necessary.

Asit Gen. Hutchings supplemented Adjt. Gen. Butchings supplemented the governor's instructions with a mes-suge directing the ranger captain to rdeal vigorously with foreign soldiers

### MORMONS RETURN TO COLONIES IN MEXICO

Mormons are returning to Mexico in (Continued on next page.)

and Senate Are Busy at Work on Measure.

### HOUSE NOT IN SESSION TODAY

ANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 31.-Only the S legislative senate is in session to-day, the house having adjourned day, the bouse having adjourned until Monday to give the joint committees on finance time to work on the county salaries bills. This measure will affect every county offices in the state and has resulted in a prolonged session of the senate and house committee on finance, which will probably last until Saturday night. The county officials in New Mexico have been without pay since their election, governor McDonald having vetoed the salary bill, which was presented by the first legislature. The counties have been divided into five classifications for this session actording to assessed valuation. They are as follows: Four millions, Bernallilo. Chives, Colfax, Dona Ana, Grant and San Miguel; over two milions, Eddy, Luna, Otero and Union over a million and three quarters and less than two million, Curry, Guadalupe, Lincoln, Mora, Quay, Rio Arriba, Roosevett, San Juan and Valencia; over a million, McKiniey, Sierra and Torrance; under one million, Sandoval and Taos counties.

The committees have reached tentative agreements on all but the last counties, but the salaries, it is believed, will not as yet meet with the approval of the house and a new hill may be county salaries bills. This measure will

will not as yet meet with the approval of the house and a new bill may be drafted before Monday. County of-ficials from all over the state are here.

The passage of a stringent anti-white slave bill by the senate and of a bill creating the county of Sumner by the house, featured today's session of the Anti-White Siave Bill.

Senator Evans's bill providing for the sterilisation of oriminals and insane persons was defeated in the senate.

Among a score of new bills introduced in both houses, chief interest centers in an act by senator Walton, providing for the furnishing of free school text books and levying a special text to defeat the corporate thereof. tax to defray the expense thereof. Committees Busy.

With the schatorial matter out of the way, the members of both houses are turning their attention to the work before them and there is every evidence that many laws will be passed. The committees are meeting daily and reports being made to the respective houses and the bills put on the calendar for action the ensuing

In Juarez.

Rebels Down on Central?

Rebels were reported south of Samalayuca into Thorasisy afternoon. Soing south toward Villa Ahumada, where Rabago is reported to be with his flying squadron of 1200 cavalry.

John U. May, president of the United States and Mexico Land company, with offices in the Mills building: J. members wound for the provided for members wound for the provided for members wound for the United States and Mexico Land company, with offices in the Mills building: J. members voting "aye" also voted for Mr. Hamphrey. "A majority of these the the statement." embers voting "aye" also voted Fall, and the persistence with which this certain bunch hangs tegether probably gives a foundation for this re-

Tucumenti Enters Denial. Representative J. W. Campbell when he rose to a question of personal privilege Thursday, read a telegram from the city elerk of Tucumcari, which stated that there was no ordinance on the city statute books pro-hibiting Mexicans from being shaved hibiting Mexicans from being shaved in American barbershops as representative Liewellyn had charged in the debate on the Spanish-American for senator resolution Monday.

The Sumner county bill, which would create a new county out of remote corners of Quay, Gnadalupe, Chaves and Recognities is now the

and Roosevelt counties, is now the storm center of legislation. Thursday and mosseveil counties, is now the storm center of legislation. Thursday morning some 16 petitions were received from different sections of Guadalupe county stating that the signers did not object to the partition of their county to form the new county, while almost an equal number were presented opposing the new county. There promises to be quite a fight on this bill, but it will probably carry as it is one of the bills the Fall men are alleged to have promised to pass. State superintendent of public education, A. N. White, presented a communication asking for an appropriation of \$1000 for printing the publications of the department.

Committee Reports.

The committee on state affairs re-

The committee on state affairs re-ported favorably on house bill No. 22 prescribing excess fare that may be charged when passenger has no ticket. Committee reports were received as

follows:
Judiciary committee reported favorably on house bill No. 12 establishing a normal school at Clayten.
State affairs reported favorably on house bill No. 17, which provides ten days additional good time for convicts

Public buildings and grounds com mittee reported favorably on bill for state fair at Albuquerque. Irrigation committee reported favor-ably on house bill No. 40, to regulate

Military affairs reported favorably on house bill No. 53 and 54 to cede jurisdiction to the United States over Fort Bayard and Santa Fe National Education committee reported favorably on house bill No. 67 to establish the Spanish-American normal school at

Taos.
State affairs committee reported favo-ably on house joint resolution No. 6 to appoint a commission jo select state seal, emblem, etc.

New Business. New Business.

House joint resolution No. 7 by Marcos C. de Baca has reference to reports from state institutions.

House joint resolution No. 8. R. L. Baca, requires the speaker of the house and the president of the senate to certify to the governor the result of the senatorial election. This was passed in the house under suspension of the rules. the rules. Bills were introduced in the house

s follows: House bill No. 80, Lobato and Quinna, relating to the removal of the Rito normal school.

No. 81, Liewellyn, prescribing hours isiness for state and county officers.

No. 82, Lobato and Quintana, fixing es to be charged by the secretary

No. 82, Burg, amending section 2328, apter 26, compiled laws of 1897 re-

chapter 26, compiled laws of 1897 re-lating to mining.

No. 84, Padilla, provides for a 21-4 cents a mile fare in New Mexico.

No. 85, Smith and Carter, to amend section 4078 of the compiled laws re-lating to county printing.

No. 86, Rogers, defining trusts and combinations in restraint of trade.

No. 87, Smith, making an appropria-tion for translating and printing the governor's message.

No. 88, Mullens, making an appro-priation for a New Mexico state fair at Roswell.

Fail's Unanimous Election.
There are many who feel that the
Democrats had one slipped over on (Continued on page four)

Committees of Both House Stenographers Desert Of Raid of Austin Hotel Prefices in the House and Join in Demonstration.

### CONGRESSMEN JOIN THE PETITIONERS SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS

ASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.— Four hundred woman Four hundred women from every section of the country, led by Mrs. Clara Colby, of Portland, Oregon, appeared before the house committee on presidential and congressional elections to appeal for the passage of the French bill to give women the right to vote for representatives in congress. Heading the petitioners was the Rev. Olympie Brown, of Racine, Wis., president of the Federated Women's Equality league of the United States, and a dozen members of congress, including representatives from each of the nine equal suffrage states. The hearing was held in the largest of the house committee rooms which was almost filled to its capacity before the stenographers in the building began to desert their offices and join in the demonstration. Women of all niges, some with waving plumes, sik, satins and furs, stood throughout the hearing, a few had chairs and others camped on the floor surrounded by their wraps, hats and parasols.

Mrs. Colby pleaded for the constitutional amendment prohibiting states from disfranchising citizens on account of sex. Declaring "that the constitution says the representatives shall be chosen by the people of the several states," she asked, "are women people."

She added that American women would continue their earnest and dignified efevery section of the country

She added that American women would continue their earnest and dignified efforts to gain political freedom," as long as might be necessary to gain

their purpose.

Representative Mondell, of Wyoming;
Raker, of California; Lafferty, of Oregon; and others told the committee of
the success of equal suffrage in their
states. Representative Hayden, of Arisona was included in the delegation of

Tramp Ships Owned by Trust. Tramp Ships Owned by Trust.

High rates for trans-occanic freighters are caused by supply and demand rather than by "conference agreements" among steamship lines, W. G. Sickel, of the Hamburg-American Steamship com-pany, told the house shipping trust committee.

"The doubling in freight rates, in the

the doubling in freight rates, in the past two or three years," he said, "is the result of a vast increase in shipping which now exceeds the amount of tonnage available to carry it. We are forced to maintain a reasonable rate by the fear of competition of regular lines outside the conference or tramps. We get as much as possible out of the business.

tramps are owned or controled by the conference lines. The conference lines use them to handle their surplus

freight." Debute Single Term When the senate took up the single presidential term today, senator Root's mendment to make the constitutions amendment to take effect March 4, 1917 was defeated by a viva voce vote, but by demanding a roll call he got it beby demanding a roll call he got it be-fore the senate again for further con-sideration. As a substitute senator Hitchcock proposed an amendment to let Wilson, Rooseveit or Taff have one six year term under the new amend-

"When we except these persons from its operations, we are making it en-tirely personal," declared senator Borah, "we might as well name these three men in the amendment as being exempt from its provisions. We prac-

tically would amend the constitution for their convenience." Senator Paynter then proposed an amendment to make the six year term take effect in 1921. Senator Works, author of the original resolution, endorsed enator Hitchcock's plan.

Senator Clapp, Progressive, took em-Senator Sullivan urged the adoption of the Root amendment setting March 4, 1917 as the date. Senator Poindex-ter declared that if there was any danger of any man getting into office on account of his popularity that danger should be eliminated. Not Aimed at Rooseveit.

"I did not believe that any one would insist that this legislation was simed at Col. Roosevelt," declared senator Cummins, "but it has been very busili urged through the United States that we are legislating to make Roosevelt ineligible. Such statements must be abhorrent to Col. Roosevelt."

The debate centered about the dec-eration by senator Williams, that uness such amendments were adopted as to make Roosevelt, Taft ilson eligible for another term, lends of Roosevelt and others might ppose ratification of the amendment

Republican and Democratic senators who urged that Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson all be made eligible for one more elective term, met the opposition the Progressives and of some of eir own party members. The Pro-essive senators objected to a conitutional amendment that limited the Ition were made it should apply to all

nen equally cock to make the proposed restriction apply only to persons who have 'held the office by election after March 1917 or discharged its duties for two Years or more," after that time, were defeated, 32 to 27. The senate ther voted down senator Root's amendmen which was simply to make the single term restriction take effect after March

WAGE DISPUTE TO CIVILIANS WAGE DISPUTE TO CIVILIANS
New York, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The conference committee of the 54 eastern railroads issued a statement last night, designed to anticipate the announcement of the strike vote now being taken by the firemen of those roads in which the railroads offer again to refer the differences to "an unprejudiced board of citizens" for settlement. This offer is made, the statement says, beoffer is made, the statement says, be-fore "the firemen have gone too far" and by declaring the strike, caused a serious menace to the country by stop-ping eastern railroad traffic.

ARIZONA OFFICIAL FINED. ARIZONA OFFICIAL FINED.

Prescott, Ariz, Jan. 31—Convicted of using profane language on a public street, toward Dr. Warren E. Day, superintendent J. H. Coldwell, of the Arizona pioneer home, paid a fine of \$10 in the city court. Dr. Day was formerly physician at the home and at that time had difficulties with the superintendent which resulted in a war perintendent which resulted in a war perintendent which resulted in a war of words when they chanced to meet on the street

The State Needs That Much Money For Two Years, Without Capitol Addition.

### LONG SESSION OF LAWMAKERS SURE

PHOENIX, ARIZ., Jan. 31.—For the USTIN, TEX., Jan. 31.-Quite & A stir has been created in lative circles, due to a report conduct of its affairs during 1913 and 1914, the state of Arizona will need \$3,500,000, according to a prelimithat the Travis county grand jury is to make an investigation of poker nary estimate made by auditor J. C. Callaghan. This estimate is subject to playing.
At one of the local hotels, a raid was made a few days ago, and several urrests were made.
Representative Lewelling, of Dallas, increase and revision, as the figures for some institutions, notably the deaf and dumb school, have not been submitted. Included in the auditor's estimate are the amounts necessary for the operation of the state and its institutions during the two years that will elapse before another session of the legislature is held. It does not include any appropriation for the proposed new wing to the capitol.

Among the items is \$50,000 for the state fair, together with an appropriation of \$75,000 for a new exhibition building, and \$10,000 a year for improvements.

The state debt is in the neighborhood of \$3,500,000 and \$55,000 a year is needed to meet interest charges. The actual cost of maintaining the state government for the two years is estimated at \$1,750,000 while the improvements on state institutions will cost \$571,005.

Ninety Day Session. some institutions, notably the deaf and has prepared a resolution which, he says he proposes to introduce in the house, providing for an investigation of

final passage in the senate of his bill placing Culberson county in the eighth supreme judicial district at El Paso. Culberson county under the present law was placed in the fourth district at San Antonio.

Senator Lattimore today introduced a bill in the senate prohibiting Sunday amusements, such as Sunday theaters, moving pictures, etc. The bill, however, exempls Sunday baseball and Sunday amusement parks from its operation.

Prohibition Measure.

The house committee on liquor traffic today reported favorably the bill by Lewelling, which seeks to place statutory prohibition on the law books of Texas. Mr Lewelling declares the bill will pass in the house. Should such a bill pass in the legislature the chances are the governor would yeto the measure. Ninety Day Session.

Ninety Day Session.

Hard work and unceasing bickering for three long months is what the Arizona legislators expect the special session, called by governor George Hunt to convene next Monday, to bring.

"I don't look for this session to end within less than 30 days," said a member of the Maricopa county delegation. "It is going to be one long fight, too. We will be kept here till we are worn out.

The house committee on insurance today reported favorably a bill placing reciprocal insurance associations under the juristifiction of the commissioner of insurance and banking. This bill is similar to the Murray bill in the senate, which is favored by the reciprocal concerns and at the same time destroys out.
"In the first days of the session, there will be little except quarreling. Nothing will be accomplished till we all get tired. More will be accomplished in the last 30 days than in the vidcat concerns. first 60. I can no chance of getting everything out of the way in 80 days. In his call the governor placed no time limit on the session, so it can continue indefinitely. The hot wenther will be creeping upon us before we will? The house committee on constitutional amendments today reported favorably the proposed constitutional amendment allowing female suffrage. Representatives Kirby and Buchanen gave notice of an adverse minority report. There is a similar resolution now pending in the senate.

Election of Senators.

### Board of Control Mensure.

Just what the first clash will be over is problematical. It is more likely to be the much discussed board of control bill than anything else.

Representative Leon Jacobs, of Maricopa county, has a bill prepared to abolish the board of control, which now consists of the payerner, auditor and ably on Rogers's resolution submitting a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States sena-tors by a direct vote of the people. The same aution was taken on the proposed amendment liberalizing the Irrigation consists of the governor, auditor and a citizen member, and elect a state manager. At present the citizen member of the board is practically manager. He can do nothing, however, without the consent of the governor and present of the governor and gover Signs Sheppard's Commission.
The governor sesterday afternoon signed the commission of Morris Shep-

auditor.

The reactionary Democrats, opposed to governor Hunt, want a manager elected, and they want the chief executive to have little power over him. They are a little troubled, however, by the fact that if they pass the bill at this session a manager will have to for both the short and long terms. The commissions were mailed to the president of the United States senate and a copy to Mr. Sheppard, at Wash-Katy Consolidation Measure.

After consuming the entire afternoon in its consideration the house yesterday passed to a third reading the Katy consolidation bill by a vote of 98 to 29. The fight is now over an interest of the second consolidation of the s this session a manager will have to be appointed until the next general election. That appointment would have to be left to the governor, and the administration of one of his appointees, from their point of view, would be no improvement over the present systhe Katy consolidation bill by a vote of 98 to 29. The fight is now over on this measure in the house and its final passage is certain. Numerous amendments were offered during the afternoon to the bill but all of them were defeated. This bill provides for the consolidation of the Katy with the Texas Central and the Wichita Valley

Some way to get around leaving the appointment to the governor is being sought by the legislators who are op-posed to the administration. They intimate wisely that they have something up their sleeves that will surprise the Hunt element

Capital Punishment. Another question that is going to furnish ground for a long drawn out fight is the abolition of capital punish-ment. Governor Hunt is violently opposed to the taking of human life by the state. In the penitentiary at Flor-ence are four murdarers, sentenced to hang months ago but reprieved by the governor until the legislature could take some action on the capital punishtake some action on the capital punishment law. If the law is repealed, the lives of the murderers will be spared. Sentiment on the question varies widely throughout the state. The governor has made both friends and enemies by the stand he has taken. The law makers have kept their ears to the emies by the stand he has taken. The lawmakers have kept their ears to the ground with great industry but many of them are unable to determine how a majority of their constituents feel

In his message governor Hunt will county. Mr. McAskill points out that at present the commissioners receive only \$2 per day for their services while in the cities of the state where the commission form of government prevails, the city commissioners receive from \$3000 to \$4000 a year. He considers the duties of the county commissioners as important as those of the city commission.

In his message governor Hunt will include several thousand words of argument against capital punishment.

Speakership Fight.

As much could be told six weeks ago as today about the probable outcome of the fight between Sam B. Bradner, of Cochise, and H. H. Linney, of Yavapal, for the speakership of the house. Bradner has stood pat from the first and said that if the members of the house didn't want him to continue first and said that if the members of the house didn't want him to continue as speaker he did not want the posi-tion. Both he and M. G. Cunniff, presi-dent of the senate, have taken the stand that the old pressling officers should hold over through all special sessions. Cunniff has won his fight and will be made president of the senate, even if he has to be elected again, but Bradner is not so sure if his position. The reactionary Democrats have groomed Linney, who is half way pro-gressive, for the speakership and are making a desperate effort to unseat naking a desperate effort to unseat Bradner. They are lying low in the last days before the session but they will be heard from Monday morning.

GOVERNMENT EXPERT PRAISES
ARIZONA TANATION NOTHODS
Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 31.—According to
E. H. Hickok, special representative of
the department of commerce and labor,
Arizona's tax laws age tar in advance
of those of many older states as
here conferring with the state tax

here conferring with the state tax commissioners and collecting data to be embodied in a report on taxation methods in western states, soon to be published by the department.

"I have no hesitation in saying that you are in the right track here in Arizona; in the eastern states it takes them years to change their methods of taxation, here you do things you set out to do without any waste of time," he said. The Protect Streams,
Senator McNealus of Dallas has obtained a favorable report from the senate committee on public health on his bill to prevent the pollution of rivers and streams of the state. He will make an effort to obtain early consideration of the measure in the senate after which its passage will be presented.

with mass an enert to contain early consideration of the measure in the senate after which its passaxe will be pressed in the house. This bill occasioned considerable debate in the senate committee when it was up for consideration.

To Increase School Fund.

Representative Grinstaff has prepared a bill which he will introduce in the house, which will have the effect of taking I percent from the permanent school fund of the state annually and add it to the available school fund, this to be done for a period of 10 years. The permanent school fund reaches the enormous sum of \$70,000,000 and I percent would yield \$700,000, which would supplement the available school fund. The necessity for this Phopaix Newspaper Men

Have a Unique Menu
Phoenix, Ariz, Jan. 31.—Aztec beans,
an ostrich egg and bread made from
challo, of Egyptian wheat, were the
features of a dinner given by Harry
Welch, secretary of the board of trade,
to the Phoenix newspaper men. The
seed from which the beans were grown
were dug from a prehistoric cliff
dwelling. As a result of the dinner a
clinh was formed. Each member is
pledized to entertain the others at dinner whenever he has a birthday. Chas.
A. Stauffer will be the next host, on
March 22.

PHOFAIX NEWSPAPER MEN

New York Stock Exchange Thinks Such a Law Would Cause Disastrous Results.

### GOVERNOR SULZER HAS DIFFERENT VIEW

LBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31 .- The New York stock exchange put iself on record today as opposed to ment of a maximum rate of interest on call loans. Gov. Sulser was so informed by a committee representing the exchange and was advised that the enactment of such laws would cause disastroug results.

John G. Milburn, counsel for the exchange, declared that the incorporation of the stock exchange would be fraught with disaster and would seriously interfere with its disciplinary powers.

He pointed out that the exchange is a solution of the mem-

He pointed out that the exchange is a voluntary organization and its members must abide by its decisions. "Its punishments are tremendously effective now," he said. "When a man is suspended, his vocation is at an end. If the exchange is compelled to incorporate, its decisions could be questioned in the courts. Long litigation would follow and the courts would have to pass upon questions which are now dealt with quickly and effectively. "I don't see what good can be accom-plished by incorporation," he added.

Other Exchanges Incorporated. Gov. Sulzer reminded Mr. Milburn that the cotton exchange and practical-ly all the other New York markets are

incorporated,
"Many people of the south and west
have informed me," continued the governor, "that they believe it would be a
good thing for the stock exchange to incorporate."

"Isn't it true that a customer can be wiped out by high interest rates for call loans?" asked the governor.

The committee replied that such a situation had never developed.

The governor then questioned the committee concerning the activity of the American Can stocks. He wanted to know if recent large sales of this stock were made by bona fide holders. The committee said the exchange was making an investigation of this matter, but expressed the opinion that the sales were genuine. incorporate.

sales were genuine.

Mr. Milburn and president Mabon assured the governor that the exchange would cooperate with him in making necessary reforms, but cautioned bim to go slowly in dealing with "the more delicate subjects" in his message.

ALLIES WILL STORM ADRIANOPLE REGARDLESS OF THE SACRIFICE Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 31.—It is believed that the Bulgarian and Servian troops besieging the fortress of Adrianople purpose to take the place by storm regardless of the sacrifice of life such an attack would entail.

### CASTRO IS GRANTED HABEAS CORPUS WRIT

New York, N. Y., Jan. 31.— Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, walked the streets of New York this afternoon, temporarily a free man under writ of habeas corpus issued by judge Holt in the federal court. Argument on the question of making the writ permanent will be heard on Friday next.

CASTRO IS DENIED RIGHT
TO VISIT UNITED STATES
. Washington, D. C. Jan. 31.—Cipriano
Castro, former president of Venezuela
was denied admission to the United
States as a visitor, by Charles Nagel,
secretary of commerce and labor. The
Venezuelan's inwavering refusal to answer the question whether, while president of his country he was a party to
the killing of Gen. Paredez, was the
cause of secretary Nagle's order for his CASTRO IS DENIED RIGHT

cause of secretary Nazic 2 outdeportation.
"It is charged officially," said Mr.
Nagel, "that Castro, while president of
Venezuela and in full possession of the
nuthority of that state, directed the
killing of Paredez without trial or
hearing of any kind, Paredez having
been made a prisoner while engaged in
a revolt against Castro."

### PANAMA CANAL DEFENCE PLAN IS "MADNESS," SAYS CARNEGIE

### Speaker Declares Cost of Three New Buttlenhips is \$45,000,000 Need-

New York, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Character-ling as "madness," Col. Goethal's latest and most startling estimate of not less than 25,000 soldiers as neces-nary to guard the Panama canal, Ansary to guard the Panama canal. Andrew Carnegie speaking as presiding officer at the annual meeting of the New York Peace society, urged against military and naval increase. He said he hoped Woodrow Wilson's response to any proposal for increase would be. "Pray tell us first against what enemy you need this further protection?" "Probably not one of the three additional battleships demanded, if built-gree will fire a shot against a foe. It ever will fire a shot against a foe. It is \$45,000,000 needlessly squandered," souri. Georgia, Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Ottoman Reply to European Powers, However, Insists on the Lion's Share.

### SENTIMENT FAVORS PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

ONDON, Eng., Jan. 31.—The overwhelming strength of public opin-ion throughout Europe is exercisincorporation and against the enact- ing a profond influence on the peace delegates in London. The European ambassadors here will soon make themselves the mouthplees of this wide-spread sentiment in order to convince some of the more unyielding spirits among the representatives of the al-

European diplomats take the view

lies.

European diplomats take the view that Turkey, especially after the revolutionary movement which brought into power men considered irreconciliable on the question of Adrianople, could not offer more than what was contained in the reply to the powers. This, they think, justifies the resumption of negotiations between the allies and the Ottoman empire.

Will Divide Adrianople.

The Turks, with their usual shrowdness, instead of simply asking for the holy shrine and a few more monuments of historic or religious character in the city of Adrianople, suggested dividing the city by the river Maritim, they taking the part situated on the left. This gives them the lion's share, although they leave to Bulgaria the railway station on the line communicating with Macedonia.

Turkey offers to abide by the decision of the powers regarding the status of the Aegean islands, occupied by the allies, if they have regard for the Dardanelles, which the note cleverly contends is a question of the highest importance to Europe.

### TESTING VALIDITY OF ARIZONA LAWS

# Tame Law Test Will Also Decide Validity of Bailroad Rate and Oth-er Laws Recently Adopted.

Phoenix, Arix, Jan. 31.—Dispatches from San Francisco are to the effect that the United States circuit court of appeals, sitting in that city, has taken under advisement the cases against the Arizona full crew and three cent fare Arisona full crew and three cent fare laws, which are being bitterly attacked by the Santa Fe and seven other railroads doing business in this state. The delay is to enable the state supreme court to pass on the "quall case," in which Wood Allen is accused of violating the game law by shooting a quall without a hunter's license. Allen's defence is that the game law was not legally submitted to the people Nov. 5 because that was not a general election and insufficient notice had been given the voters that the measure was to be presented for their approval. If the game law is not a law, the other measures, including the constitu-

to be presented for their approval. If the game law is not a law the other measures, including the constitutional amendments, were not legally submitted and, therefore, cannot be enforced. Included in the number are the full crew and three cent fare laws. If they cannot be enforced, the applications of the railroads for injunctions to prevent their enforcement will be dismissed immediately.

PICTURES OF NEEDY ARE SHOWN San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 11 .- "In be-San Francisco, Cal., Jan. II.—"in behalf of Lazarus, lying at the gate." J. Stitt Wilson, socialist mayor of Berkeley, declined to attend the banquet of the Associated Charities of San Francisco at which guests who pay \$1 a plate will watch moving pictures likestrating "How needy families live" and "illustrating battles with poverty "The mayor of Berkeley," runs the

letter, "does not receive sufficient sal-ary to dine with the social class that can squander \$3 on one meal and I pre-fer to give this \$2 to some needy But the supreme reason which I offer is that there is something posi-tively vulgar and estentatiously pagar in the spectacle of a group of citizens of a 20th century city sitting down to a \$3 banquet, while pictures are being shown displaying the hunger of the poor. This in behalf of Lazarus, lying at the gate."

### HOBO CONVENTION THREATENS TO ADOPT MILITANT METHODS.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 21.—Unless some states cease what they term too active enforcement of vagrancy laws, members of the National Organisation of Hoboes will adopt militant suffragemethods, raise disturbances in jalls and otherwise make themselves as observed. otherwise make themselves so obnoxious that they will be freed. This was the stand taken at the National Hobo convention in resolutions which drew a distinct line between "bums" who work and "respectable hoboes"

can't get work It was aiming to protect the hoboes against the "bums" that James Eads Howe introduced a resolution con-demning the manner of enforcing vas-rancy laws in California, Hilmois, Mis-

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